

MALAKHOVA, N.P.; YAROSH, P.Ya.

Age of rocks of the greenstone stratum of the Polevskoy region in
the Central Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.3:650-652 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Gorno-geologicheskii institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

(Polevskoy region--Petrology)

YAROSH, P. Ya.

On the two sericitization stages at the Zyuzel'skiy pyrite
deposit. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1455-1457 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D. S. Korzhinskim.

(Zyuzel'skiy--Pyrites)
(Zyuzel'skiy--Sericite)

YAROSH, P.Ya.

Metasomatosis and metamorphism of the Zyuzel'koye pyrite ore
deposit. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.4:57-65 JI-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

YAROSH, P. Ya.; KHACHATURYAN, E.A.

Interrelationship of ore and nonmetallic minerals in the Akhtala
and Shamlug deposits. Izv. AN Arm.SSR Nauki o zem. 17 no.6:29-36
'64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR i Institut
geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.

MALAKHOVA, N.P.; YAROSH, P.Ya.

New data on marbled limestones in a pyrite-bearing formation of
the Degtyarka deposit in the Central Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 160
no.3:687-688 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Submitted June 1,
1964.

YAROSH, P.Ya.; YURIN, Yu.F.

Photoluminescence of sphalerite from pyrite deposits in the
Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:664-665 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Submitted
May 22, 1965.

YAROSH, P.Ya.

Growth zones in sphalerite from pyrite deposits in the Urals.
Trudy Inst. geol. UFAN SSSR no.70:149-159 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

YAROSH, S.I. (Kiyev, ul. Geroyev revolyutsii, d. 4a, korpus 11, kom. 47)

New method for facilitating intubation and the exact control of the tube position in the trachea during intratracheal anesthesia. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:128-129 ~~14~~-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.Yu. Lur'ye)
[deceased] Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

BUTENKO, Z.A.; BLEYKHHERMAN, N.A.; ZAK, K.P.; SAZHENIN, P.A.; YAROSH, S.I.

Methods for counting eosinophiles directly in the calculating chamber. Vrach.delo no.2:199-201 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Laboratoriya endokrinnykh funktsiy (rukovoditel' - akad. AN USSR V.P.Komissarenko) Instituta fiziologii AN USSR, kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - prof.O.A.Bogomolets) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, kafedra khirurgii stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - zasl.deyatel' nauki, prof.A.K.Gorchakov) i kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof.A.Yu.Lur'ye [deceased]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EOSINOPHILES)

YAROSH, S.I.

Simple apparatus for recording pulse waves. Vrach, delo no. 3:309
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (sav. - prof. N.S.
Bakshayev) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (PULSE)

YARQSH, S.I.

Use of potentiated anesthesia in gynecological operations. Akush.
1 gin. 36 no.4:57-61 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(GENITOURINARY ORGANS—SURGERY) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

YAROSH, S.I. (KIEV, USSR)

Gynakologische Operationen in Trendelenburgscher Lage bei moderner
Anasthesie.

Report submitted for the 3rd World Congress, Intl Federation of
Gynoecology and Obstetrics, At Vienna, Austria, 3-9 Sep 1961

YAROSH, S.I.

Influence of the anatomical structure of the neck and maxilla
on the technic of direct laryngoscopy. Eksp.khir.i anest. 6
no.3:63-64 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(LARYNGOSCOPE AND LARYNGOSCOPY) (NECK)

YAROSH, S.K.; RODNIKOV, A.V.

Elets bunglers. Sakh.prom. 34 no.10:12-13 O '60.
(Elets--Limestone)

(MIRA 13:10)

YAROSH, S.Y. [IAosh, S.I.]

Errors and complications in potentiated and intubation anesthesia.
Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.6:42-44 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zav. - prof. M.S.
Baksheyev [Baksheiev, M.S.]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. akad.Bogomol'tsa (rektor - dotsent V.D.Bratus').
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

YAROSH, V.

Hydroelectric power station on the Kura. *Izv. tekhn. 5 no.10:33-35 0*
'60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ortochal'skaya Hydroelectric Power Station)

YAROSH, V. I. FEDOROV, I.

19897 YAROSH, V. I. FEDOROV, I.

Ob' - Aral-kaspiy. (k probleme vodnogo soedineniya po proekty N. M. Davydova).
Vokrug sveta, 1949, N° 6, s. 33-36

ye, Elektrotehnika. Elektrifikatsiya

So: Letopis Zhurnal Stroy - Vol 27 - Moskva, 1949

YAROSH, Viktor.

The future is born today. Tekh.mol.24 no.6:2-6 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

YAROSH, Viktor.

Siberian giant. Tekh.mel.24 no.8:8-11 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Yenisey River--Hydroelectric Power Stations)

YAROSH, Viktor, inzhener.

Hydroelectric plant at the Baikal gate. IUn.tekh. no.7:38-42
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

MALENKOV, G.M.; PERVUKHIN, M.G.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; LOGINOV,
F.G.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; YERMAKOV, V.S.; VINTER, A.V.; DMITRIYEV, I.I.;
UGORETS, I.I.; BEKHTIN, N.V.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N.; VASILENKO, P.I.;
BOROVOY, A.A.; NOSOV, R.P.; ERISTOV, V.S.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; RUSSO,
G.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.F.; REPIN, V.P.; TERMAN, I.A.; ORLOV, G.M.;
CHUMACHENKO, N.A.; BESCHINSKIY, A.A.; YAROSH, V.F.

Pavel Pavlovich Laupman; obituary. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.5:62 My '57.
(Laupman, Pavel Pavlovich, 1887-1957) (MLRA 10:6)

YAROSH, V., inzh.

End of the Shaman Stone. IUn.tekh. 3 no.12:10-11 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Baikal, Lake---Blasting, Submarine)

YAROSH, Viktor, inzh.

Hydroelectric plant completed in two years. IUn.tekh. 4
no.3:22-25 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Saratov--Hydroelectric power stations)

YAROSH, V., inzh.

Nurek Hydroelectric Power Plant. IUn.tekh. 5 no.6:33-35 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Nurek--Hydroelectric power stations)

YAROSH, V., inzh.

Angara billions. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.10:56-57 0 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Angara River--Hydroelectric power stations)

7770-71, 4a.
Yarosh, Ya.

Analysis of cancer mortality in Czechoslovakia in relation to sex.
Neoplasma, Bratisl. 4 no.4:405-409 1957.

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Chekhoslovaki, Praga. Adres avtora:
Ing. J. Jaros, Praha XII, Tr. W. Piecka 98, Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi.
(NEOPIASMS, statist.
sex factor in mortal. in Czech.)

YAROSH, B.I. [Iarosh, B.I.]; YAROSH, Ye.M. [Iarosh, IE.M.]

Role of vertical fractures in the formation of oil and gas fields.
Pratsi Inst. geol. kor. kop. AN URSR 4:45-54 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Stanislav Province—Petroleum geology)
(Stanislav Province—Gas, Natural—Geology)

YAROSH, B.I.; YAROSH, Ye.N.; VITRIK, S.P.; KHRIPTA, I.I.; KOSTYUK, O.I.

Features of the geological structure and oil and gas potential
of the Kokhanovka-Svidmitsa oil field. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.
no.6:3-8 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR, Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut i treas. "L'vovnefte-
gazrazvedka".

PETROVA, L.A.; YAROSH, Ye.P.; KANTOR, B.B.

Salt separation of the products of the acetonation of sorbose.
Trudy VNIVI 6:41-47 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Sinteticheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo vitaminного instituta i Leningradskiy vitaminnyy zavod No.1.
(SORBOSE)

YAROSH, YE. V.

The methods of technical synthesis and the application of 2-methyl-5-ethylpyridine and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine

are also catalytically (in the presence of $\text{Ni}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$) in 2-methyl-5-ethylpyridine by p. 100-105, and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine by p. 106-107, and in a mixture for the synthesis of synthetic rubber, it can be used for the production of plastic and synthetic fibers.

To. Dnepropetrovsk

8207/81-5-6-0003
8207/81-5-6-0003

The methods of technical synthesis and the application of 2-methyl-5-ethylpyridine and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine

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To. Dnepropetrovsk

Card 1/5

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SOV/153-58-5-16/28

Technical Synthesis of 2-Methyl-5-Ethyl Pyridine and 2-Methyl-5-Vinyl Pyridine,
and Their Fields of Application

offers much higher yields. Stoichiometric ratios (1.33 mol paraldehyde per 1 mol ammonia) could, however, not secure a sufficiently high MEP yield. The optimum ratio amounts to at least 4 mol ammonia per 1 mol paraldehyde. The presence of larger quantities of water has a favorable effect. The opinions on the formation mechanism of MEP in literature contradict each other (Ref 14). Up to 30 different salts, among them ZnCl_2 , FeCl_2 ,

SbCl_3 , CoCl_2 , NiCl_2 , CH_3COONa , NH_4Cl , $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$, NH_4F , $\text{NH}_4\text{F.HF}$, KF , KHF_2 and others served as catalysts. A catalyst was selected

which corresponds to the technical process. Its concentration usually amounts to 1-2% of the paraldehyde. The reaction takes also place without catalyst, however, with much smaller yields.

2) Dehydrogenation of 2-methyl-5-ethyl pyridine. Synthesis of 2-methyl-5-vinyl pyridine. The best industrial dehydrogenating catalysts served for dehydrogenation: K-10 and K-12, which consist of zinc oxide, chromium oxides, iron and aluminum oxides, activated with potassium oxide. The partial pressure is

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SOV/153-58-5-16/28

Technical Synthesis of 2-Methyl-5-Ethyl Pyridine and 2-Methyl-5-Vinyl Pyridine,
and Their Fields of Application

best decreased by dilution with steam. Figure 2 shows typical dehydrogenation curves of MEP (catalyst K-12 at 575°). Under optimum conditions the MVP yields per passed MEP amounted to 20-25%, and per decomposed MEP to 70-75%. 3) Isolation and stabilization of MVP, i.e. the separation of MEP from MVP is a difficult process as their boiling points are close to each other (176.7 and 187°). Furthermore MVP is easily polymerized. For this reason a high vacuum is required. Sulfur, picric acid, α -nitroso- β -naphthol and sulfurous methyl amino phenol (Figs 3,4) were the best stabilizers of some dozens investigated. 4) Equipment and apparatus for the MVP synthesis. Figure 5 shows a corresponding scheme. 5) The scheme (p 98) shows some more syntheses proceeding from MEP (Refs 15,16). 6) Finally, rubber and latex types on MVP basis are discussed. Some of them show better adhesion to cord from viscose and nylon, high elasticity, frost resistance, and resistance to wear and tear. Some branches of industry announce at present a high demand for those rubber types.

There are 5 figures and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/153-58-5-16/2
Technical Synthesis of 2-Methyl-5-Ethyl Pyridine and 2-Methyl-5-Vinyl Pyridine,
and Their Fields of Application

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut i opytnyy zavod Ministerstva
khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (Yaroslavl' Technological
Institute and Test Plant of the Ministry of Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1957

Card 4/4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/4350
Sveshcheniya po khimii, tekhnologii i primeneniya proizvodnykh
pyridina i khinolina. MGU, 1957

Библия, технология i primeneniye prirodoynykh pyritina i khinolina: materialy soobshchaniya (Creativity, Technology and Utilization of Pyritine and Quinolins Derivatives; Materials of the Conference) Riga, 1984-vo AN Latvisskoy SSR, 1980. 299 p. Error slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk i zapivskoy SSR. Institut
klimat i vesoyuznoye khimicheskoye goshrchestvo.

Ed.: S. Bakhareva; Tech. Ed.: A. Efremova; Editorial Board: N. A. Babkovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry, E. V. Vargal, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. P. Salukhiev, Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalugin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and chemical engineers.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 33 articles on methods of synthesizing or producing pyridine, quinoline, and their derivatives from natural sources. No personalitities are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany the articles.

II. SYNTHETIC PEAKS OF PEPARINO PYRIDINES AND QUINOLINES

Sudakov, A. S. and O. S. Ostroshchuk. [Synthetic
graduating university from V. I. Lenin (Central
Asia State University named V. I. Lenin). Synthetic Studies
Card 4/10

Patberg, M., B. P. Ushakov, M. Kulik, P. Vetrova, and V. V. Zakharenko. "Anticancer activity of N-acyl-L-histidine derivatives (I) and N-acyl-L-histidine (II) in the treatment of tumor cells." *Anticancer Research* 1997, 17(1): 1-10.

Vanya D. Ivanova [Institute for Organic Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences (BAS)], the Translation from A. J. Ivanovska to Pyridine Derivatives and 2-methyl-5-methylpyridines and their Field of Application

Kotson, M. M. [Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR (Institute for High Molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)] "Synthesis and Polymerization of Fluorinated Compounds of the Pyridine and Quinoline Series".

Artshuk, B. I. (Moscow State University, Faculty of Chemistry, Department of Organic Chemistry). Industrial Synthesis of Lepidine. 12

Kozlov, M. S. [Primary and secondary insecticides for agricultural use]. (From Agricultural Institute). Analysis: Synthesis of quinaldine bases from aromatic amines and acetylene

123
MURKIN, Y. J. [Rector State University] Preparation of
quinidinium from sodium Aryl Alkyls and Synthesis of
N-Arylquinidinium Salts

Nikhitator A. I. (Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents)). Study of the Hydroquinoline Method of Synthesizing Quinolonic Bases

15. Tertov, B. A. (Moscow State University) Synthesis of
-Derivatives of quinolins and Some N-Arylepipidine Salts
of Aryl Acides

Kozlov, N. S., and O. K. Koz'minich. Peruskly gosudarstvennyy
perisodicheskii institut (Perr' s'ezd' P'edagogicheskoye).
Katalyzy Synthesy of 2-Phenyl- 5,6-Di-isouinolone Deri-
vatives

Ardashnev, V. I. [Moscow State University]. Catalytic Con-
version of Acylated Aryl Amines to Guinolines 172

Zakayev, L. P. Products of the Condensation of Aniline and Its N-Alkyl Derivatives with Acrolein in a Neutral Medium

ROZHANSKIY, Z.Ye., inzh.; SHRAMKO, Yu.S., tekhnik; ZAIKA, N.V., tekhnik;
YAROSH, Yu.V., tekhnik; ARONSON, V.R., tekhnik

An impulse signaling device using transistors. Energetik 10
no.12:17-19 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric relays) (Electric networks)

MLODOK, B. I.; YAROSH-YAROSHEVSK II, I. M.

"Leningrad", a new type of continuous gas water heater of great
calorific power. Gaz.prom. 5 no.11:17-21 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Gas appliances) (Water heaters)

KOSHNIITSKIY, I.N., dotsent; KRICHKOVSKIY, G.F.; VERBITSKAYA, L.P.,
dotsent; LYSENKO, H.I.; BIRBRAYER, H.L.; ALENGOZ, H.G.;
LOKHMATOV, D.P.; YAROSHCHUK, A.A.

State of health of workers in the graphite industry. Vrach.
delo no.8:134 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Odesskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

YAROSHCHUK, A.A.

Duration of treatment of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis
by an artificial pneumothorax in combination with antibacterial
therapy. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.2:18-22 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - dotsent M.I.Taranenko) Odes-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; YAROSHCHUK, M.A.

Find of scheelite in metanomatites of the Krivoy Rog region.
Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 92 no.2:246-250 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Scheelite)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Metasomatite)

STRYCIN, A.I. [Strylin, O.I.]; YAROSHCHUK, M.A. [Laroshchuk, M.J.]

Petrography and the genesis of the rocks of the Volodarsk
group of magnetic anomalies. Geol. zhur. 24 no.4:36-49 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

STRYGIN, A.I. [Stryhin, O.I.]; YAROSHCHUK, M.A. [Iaroshchuk, M.O.]

Granitization of skarns (Ukrainian Shield). Geol. zhur, 25
no. 3: 79-86 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

LOGINOV, A., kand.pedagog.nauk; KOVACH, S.K. (g.Satanov, Khmel'nitskoy obl.); BAYEV, S.Ya., uchitel'; POPOVA, A.N., uchitel'nitsa; ZAMULIN, G.T.; YEMEL'YANOVA, T.I.; PYATNITSKIY, M.P.; YAROSHCHUK, N.A., uchitel'; CHISTYAKOV, V.M., uchitel'; LENSIN, A.S. (g. Novosibirsk); NOSKOV, V.I., (g.Feodosiya); RUD', K.A., uchitel'nitsa; VASIK, G.Ye., uchitel'; GAPONENKO, I.M.

Editor's mail. Khim. v shkole 15 no.3:73-78 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Pedinstitut, g. Ulan-Bator (for Loginov).
2. Ordzhonikidzevskaya srednyaya shkola No.5, Stavropol'skiy kray (for Bayev).
3. Nikiforovskaya shkola sel'skoy molodezhi, Tambovskoy oblasti (for Popova).
4. Pedagogicheskiy institut g. Krasnodara (for Zamulin, Yemel'yanova, Pyatnitskiy).
5. Srednyaya shkola No.8, g. Vinnitsy (for Yaroshchuk).
6. Srednyaya shkola sovkhoza "Spartak" Saratovskoy obl. (for Chistyakov).
7. Srednyaya shkola No.14 g. Stalina (for Rud').
8. Shkola No.569 g. Moskvy (for Vasik).
9. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Novozybkov (for Gaponenko).

(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

YAROSHCHUK, N.A., uchitel'

Apparatus for obtaining white phosphorus. Khim. v shkole 17 no.2:
62-63 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.8, g. Vinnitsa.
(Chemical laboratories—Apparatus and supplies)(Phosphorus)

YAROSHCHUK, N. A., uchitel'

Preparation of magnesium silicide and silicohydride. Khim.
v shkole 17 no.6:68 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Srednyaya shkola No. 8, Vinnitsa UkrSSR.

(Silicon hydrides) (Magnesium silicides)

YAROSHCHUK, V.L.

The role of the recognition of type signs in the solution of
arithmetical problems of a definite type [with summary in English].
Vop.psikhol. 5 no.1:103-113 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut inostrannykh yazykov, Odessa.
(Arithmetic--Study and teaching)

YAROSHCHUK, V.L.

Peculiarities in the formation of arithmetical concepts in pupils
when work is organized around the standard features of a problem.
Nauk. zap. Nauk.-dosl. inst. psikh. 11:134-139 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut inostrannykh yazykov, Odessa.
(Number concept)

YAROSHCHUK YE.

7786.

YAROSHCHUK YE. — V Pomoshch' Sadovodu. Kursh, KN. 12D., 1954. 196 s. 111.
zo sm. 8.000 EKZ. zr. 65 K. (55--4286) P 634. 1/7 (47.394 47.395.1)

SO:

Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

YAROSHCHUK, Ye.A.

Broad horizons. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.12:3 D '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predsedatel' ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Volynskogo oblastnogo
Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

1.8000
10.8100

29188
S/021/60/000/010/010/016
D251/D303

AUTHOR: Yaroshek, A.D.

TITLE: Method and apparatus for the testing outer layers
of machine elements without destruction

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 10,
1960, 1369 - 1371

TEXT: The author proposes a method for testing the outer layers of machine elements to a depth of 0.2 - 0.3 mm. The test is carried out in a weak electromagnetic field (1 - 2e) which makes it possible to eliminate the influence of the field strength on the magnetic permeability and the heating of the element. A sensor of the laid-on coil or communicating coil type is used. Fig. 1 gives the circuit diagram. L is the sensor, C a condenser, E the generator and R_{add} an additional resistance. The inductance of L and the condensor C in parallel with it produce a wave-contour which gives the feed from E to R_{add} . During the experiment two quantities vary

Card 1/3₂

Method and apparatus for ...

29188
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D251/D303

simultaneously - the stress on the contour with resonance and the capacity. The variation of these quantities, when the sensor is moved from a place where there is a defect to a place where there is not, is unknown, but may be compensated for in a sensor of high sensitivity. Figures show the sensitive elements of sensors of the communicating coil and laid-on coil types respectively. By using specially designed sensors, elements of intricate shape may be tested. The author claims that this method overcomes several defects of the method of F. Förster (Ref. 1: Zeitschrift für Metallkunde, 5, 163, 1952; 8, 346, 1953; 4, 166, 1954). There are 4 figures and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut budivel'noyi mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Construction Mechanics AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: by F.P. Byelyankin, Academician AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1959

Card 2/3
2

28695
S/021/60/000/012/003/006
D251/D302

18000

2607

AUTHORS: Hrozin, B.D. (Corresponding Member AS UkrSSR);
Semyroh-Orlyk, V.M.; and Yaroshek, A.D.

TITLE: Investigating the quality of the outer layers of
roller ball-bearing races without destruction

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'kyoi RSR. Dopovidy,
no. 12, 1960, 1598-1602

TEXT: The authors state that the possibility of controlling
the outer layers of machine elements without destruction is of
great significance in determining their reliability and working
life. The authors investigated this possibility by means of eddy
currents. The method used was that described by A.D. Yaroshek
(Ref. 1: DAN URSR, 1369, (1960)) using a sensor of the plated-
coil type, with a sensitive element, consisting of an iron-clad
carbonyl coating of type C5-1 (SB-1), and a coil of 30 turns of
PEL (PEL) 0.1 wire. Part of the coating of the sensor which
touches the element is ground to the form of the upper track, X

Card 1/2

28695

S/021/60/000/012/003/006
D251/D302

Investigating the quality ...

and during the investigation, the sensor moves along this track. The magnitude of the resonance stress U and the resonance capacity C for various frequencies ($2 \cdot 10^6$, 10^6 , $0.5 \cdot 10^6$ and $0.2 \cdot 10^6$) which correspond to different depths δ of the penetration of the eddy current into the steel (20, 40, 60 and 100 mk) were measured. The obtained results are represented in graphical form. By means of this method various kinds of defects such as sections of different structure, fissures, the presence of non-metallic foreign bodies, etc., may be detected in the outer layers of the element. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1960

Card 2/2

85529

S/032/60/026/011/018/035
B004/B067

19600

AUTHOR:

Yaroshek, A. D.

TITLE:

Study of the External Layers of Machine Parts by Means of
Eddy Currents

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11,
pp. 1256 - 1262

TEXT: The present paper is based on the papers by F. Förster (Refs. 1,2) on the steel control by means of eddy currents. The author developed this method for the flaw detection on thin surface layers of paramagnetic machine parts. A core of a shell transformer is used which is directly applied to the metal to be tested. The frequency is varied between $4 \cdot 10^6 - 10 \cdot 10^3$ cps thus allowing layers between 15 and 300μ to be controlled. The resonance voltage U and the resonance capacity C were measured. The duration of measurement was 10 - 15 sec. The practical experiments were made with rings of ball bearing of ШХ 15 (ShKh15) steel under the assistance of B. D. Grozin, V. N. Semirog-Orlik, and S.B.Nizhnik.

Card 1/2

85529

Study of the External Layers of Machine Parts S/032/60/026/011/018/035
by Means of Eddy Currents B004/B067

Results: Cracks, nonmetallic inclusions, and carbide deposits can be distinctly observed. The instrument indications could be confirmed by metallographic examination. Furthermore, the different types of steel can be distinguished with the aid of this method, i.e., by comparing the measurement values of U and C with those of the standards provided sample and standard had been subject to the same preliminary thermal treatment. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 German. X

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of
Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences of UkrSSR)

Card 2/2

28703

S/021/61/000/003/008/013
D274/D301

11710

AUTHORS:

Grozin, B.D., Corresponding Member AS UkrSSR, and
Yaroshek, A.D.

TITLE:

Method of non-destructive control of heat treatment
of outer layers of machine parts

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 3, 1961, 321-
323

TEXT: The heat treatment is controlled by eddy currents and an inductance-type transducer, by the method of A.D. Yaroshek (Ref. 1: Zav. lab., 11, 1256 (1960)). The measured parameters of the transducer are the resonance voltage U and the resonance capacitance C . For the investigation, specimens of steel UX 15 (ShKh 15), Y8A (U8A) and steel 45, were prepared. The specimens were heat treated and then cooled in air. The investigations were conducted at the frequencies $2 \cdot 10^6$, $500 \cdot 10^3$, $200 \cdot 10^3$ and $40 \cdot 10^3$ cycles which penetrate the steel to a depth of 20, 60, 100 and 200 μ , respectively. Fig-
X

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28703

S/021/61/000/003/008/013
D274/D301

Method of non-destructive control...

ures show the obtained curves $U = f(t^0)$, $C = \varphi(t^0)$ and $H_w = \psi(t^0)$, (t^0 denoting annealing temperature, and H - hardness). From the figures it is evident that the C-curve has a minimum at 300°C , and a maximum at $500-600^{\circ}\text{C}$. As the change in C is mainly related to changes in permeability, the form of the C-curve can be explained as follows: At temperatures up to 300°C , simultaneous decomposition of residual austenite, of martensite and of troostite take place. These processes lead to an increase in permeability and to a decrease in C. Temperatures up to $500-600^{\circ}\text{C}$ lead to a certain decrease in permeability. The form of the U-curves depends on the relationship between energy losses by eddy currents and by magnetic hysteresis. From the graphs it follows that up to 300°C , control of heat treatment can be effected by the values of U or C, whereas between $0-700^{\circ}\text{C}$, control can be effected by the value of U, (C cannot be used over this range). Joint inspection of C and U are used for control over the entire frequency range. The measurement error of U and C does not exceed 0.2-0.3%. The advantages of the above control method are: Non-destructive control, possibility of control-

Card 2/3

28703

Method of non-destructive control...

S/021/61/000/003/008/013
D274/D301

ling various sections of parts, of controlling fairly complex parts,
of automation, high speed of measurement (10-15 sec), etc. There
are 3 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN USSR (Institute of Mechanics
AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1960

Card 3/3

25165

S/021/61/000/006/006/009:
D247/D301

1.8000

AUTHOR: Yaroshek, A.D.

TITLE: Separating the types of defects on checking the qua- W
lity of the outer layers of machine parts by the method
of eddy currents

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Dopovid1, no. 6,
1961, 731 - 735

TEXT: It is often necessary to know the type of surface defect be-
fore the usefulness of the component can be assessed. The author
describes the method, whereby simultaneous measurements of values
U and C (e.m.f. and capacity) at different frequencies are made as
the pick-up shown in Fig. 1 is moved on the inspected surface.
Peaks or gradual changes of tension U are observed as the pick-up
encounters sharp local changes (cracks) (or a non-uniform structure).
The pick-up of superimposed coil (Fig. 1) excites a ring of cur-
rent of outer an inner diameters B and D, respectively. Moving the

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25165

S/021/61/000/006/006/009
D247/D301

Separating the types of ...

pick-up in the direction of arrow M, one peak of value U occurs when a defect enters zone A and two peaks when it enters zone D. Movement in the direction of arrow K gives other coordinates of the defects. Structural changes are determined similarly. The method also gives a non-destructive means of checking heat treatment of steels Y8A (U8A), W X15 (ShKh15) and 45 in a wide range of temperatures. B.D. Hrozin and the author designed a directional pick-up of superimposed coil type for locating surface stresses from matching surface deformations. The coil in this pick-up is wound on a rectangular instead of circular core. As the angle of this pick-up is varied the output will show extreme values for direction parallel and perpendicular to the flow of deformation. To differentiate between residual stresses and other defects both types of pick-up should be used in succession. To test stress sensitivity, the directional pick-up was applied to a specimen in torsion. It was found that the pick-up becomes very sensitive only when the elastic limit of the material is exceeded. The direction of plastic deformation can be determined by noting that U is much smaller along

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Separating the types of ...

S/021/61/000/006/006/009
D247/D301

the flow of deformation than across it. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics:
AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1961

Card 3/4

NAZARENKO, G.T. [Nazarenko, H.T.]; YAROSHEK, A.D.

Studying the fatigue process in rolling friction by the method
of eddy currents. Dop. AN URSSR no.3:370-374 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR
F.P.Belyankinym [Bieliankin, F.P.].
(Metals—Fatigue) (Friction)

11187
S/198/62/008/005/006/009
D234/D308

1.8050

AUTHOR:

Yaroshek, A. D.

TITLE:

Method and apparatus for testing the quality of external active layers of machine components without destroying them

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut mekhaniky. Prykladna mekhanika, v. 8, no. 5, 1962, 552-555

TEXT: The above method and apparatus have been developed at the Institute of Mechanics, AS UkrSSR. Tests are carried out in weak electromagnetic fields, first to a depth of 15 microns, increasing gradually to 300 microns. The range of frequencies used is $30 \cdot 10^3$ to $4 \cdot 10^6$ c/s. A pick-up moves along the surface of the component and induces eddy currents in the external layer, causing variations in the parameters of the pickup coil. From these variations the presence of inhomogeneities in the layer can be determined. The measuring circuit is described. The measured quantities are the resonance voltage U and the resonance capacity C. The pickup can be

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Method and apparatus ...

S/198/62/008/005/006/009
D234/D308

raised above the surface up to 20 microns at high frequencies and up to 150 microns at low frequencies without affecting the measurement. The error does not exceed 0.5% in many cases and the duration of measurement is 10-15 sec. The whole apparatus consists of a stabilizer, current generator, measuring device for U and capacitor box. It is assembled as an instrument 'Defectoscope Д-3 (D-3)'; dimensions are 450 x 290 x 260 mm and weight approximately 15 kg. In addition, four types of pickups have been developed: 1) one having a special core made of carbonyl iron, inside which is placed the inductance coil, this type being used for testing cylindrical components; 2) a similar type used for testing components of complex shape; 3) a small-size pickup whose sensing element consists of a core of nickel-zinc ferrite ϕ -600 (F-600) of a special shape, and a coil; this type is used for testing very small areas; 4) a pickup with directed sensitivity characteristic, producing eddy currents flowing along a rectangle. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN USSR (Institute of Mechanics, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1962
Card 2/2

L 39930-65 EWT(a)/EWT(b)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/
 EWP(b)/EWP(1) Pf-4 MJW/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP4042821 S/0021/64/000/001/0899/0901

AUTHOR: Yarcshek, A. D.

22
21
8

TITLE: Determining the full depth of penetration of eddy currents into steel during the nondestructive quality control of the active outer layers of machine parts

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidl, no. 7, 1964, 899-901

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, eddy current, eddy current penetration, steel surface layer, nondestructive control/steel ShKh15

ABSTRACT: The full penetration depth ($\delta \pi$) of eddy currents was determined within $\pm 10\%$ on ShKh15 steel at a frequency range of $30 \times 10^3 - 4 \times 10^6$ cps according to a previously developed method. Comparing the data obtained with those from the literature, the author concludes that the two are in agreement. This precise determination of $\delta \pi$ is sufficient for the control of the outer layers of machine parts. For steels that differ only slightly in their magnetic and electrical characteristics from ShKh15, $\delta \pi$ can be determined by the chart obtained for ShKh15 steel. The penetration depth for materials with magnetic and electrical characteristics differing significantly from those of ShKh15 can be obtained experimentally according to methods proposed in earlier papers. Orig.

Card 1/2

L 39930-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042821

art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Mechanics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, EM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

B2 2/2
Card

YAROSHEK, A.D.

Apparatus for controlling the small sections of external layers
of ferromagnetic parts. Zav. lab. 30 no.11:1403-1404 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

YAROSHEK, L.I.; SAMOYLOVA, A.E.

Detection of streptococcal antigens in the urine of patients
with rheumatic fever and rheumatoid arthritis. Vop. revm. 3
no.3z45-48 J1-S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz revmatologicheskoy kliniki (zav. M.S. Belen'skiy) Ukain-
skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i
fizioterapii (direktor-dotsent F.Ye. Kurkudym) i kafedry mikro-
biologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Minervin) Odesskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

DENISOV, Ivan Pavlovich; YAROSHEN', I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; RYABININ, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MITROFANOVA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MOLCHANOVSKIY, A.S., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the use of water power] Osnovy ispol'zova-
niia vodnoi energii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energia," 1964.
(MIRA 17:4)
363 p.

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for
Yaroshen', Ryabinin, Mitrofanova).

SOV/20-120-4-27/67

AUTHORS: Kuskov, V. K., Bebikh, G. F., Yaroshenko, A. D.

TITLE: A New Method of Production of Oxyalkylphosphinic Acids
(Novyy sposob polucheniya oksialkilfosfinovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 4, pp. 786-788
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The esters of boric acid react with phosphorus trichloride not even in case of boiling. On the other hand it easily decomposes phosphorus oxychloride when heated in a water bath; at 0°, however, the reaction proceeds very slowly. In this paper the authors found that boric esters can be easily phosphorylated according to Soborovskiy-Zinov'ev-Englin's reaction (Ref 2) when the reactants are sufficiently cooled. Without cooling phosphorus trichloride is oxidized to oxychloride. At first the mentioned reaction was investigated with tributylborate and triisobutyl borate taken as examples. The ratios of mixture of the reactants and the process of reaction are described. By phosphorylation of trimethyl borate and tribenzyl borate α -oxyphosphinic acids were

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SOV/20-120-4-27/67

A New Method of Production of Oxyalkylphosphinic Acids

obtained (formerly also from corresponding aldehydes, Refs 4, 5). From butyl borate crystal-like oxybutylphosphinic acid was obtained. From triethyl borate oxyethylphosphinic acid was successfully produced as a not pure lead salt. It is apparently a salt of the unstable β -oxyethylphosphinic acid. The remaining phosphinic acids were produced as lead salts which cannot be crystallized in free state. They possibly form mixtures of polymers. In connection with the treatment of isobutyl borate it was attempted to change the obtained chloroanhydrides into ethyl ethers. This was carried out by treatment with ethanol in the presence of pyridine (as in Ref 7). The ether mixture obtained could not be distilled. The attempt of distilling triethyl phosphate in a vacuum resulted in a polymerization. One pyrophosphate could, however, be produced (according to Ref 8). Those compounds had a molecular weight of 1300-1400 instead of the computed 963 and they were apparently polyphosphates. The ethers produced are not very efficient as insecticides against calandra granaria. There are 1 table and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/20-120-4-27/67

A New Method of Production of Oxyalkylphosphinic Acids

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: November 5, 1957, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: October, 16, 1957

1. Phosphinic acids--Production 2. Boric acid esters--Chemical
analysis 3. Phosphinic acid esters--Properties 4. Lead salts
---Properties

Card 3/3

YAROSHENKO, A.D., kand.istor.nauk

Life full of struggle. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.8:51 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Liebknecht, Karl, 1871-1919)

YAROSHENKO, A. F.

36793. GUSEVA, A YA. Khorosho podgotovit' zimovku kol'khoznoy skoty. Sots.
sel. khoz-vo Uzbekistana, 1949, No. 4., c. 65 - 69

SO: Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

1. YAROSHENKO, A. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soviet Central Asia - Sheep Shearing
7. Shearing sheep by electricity on collective farms of Central Asia. Sots. zhiv. 15, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

AKOPYAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHMATOVICH, V.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; YAROSHENKO, A.I., inzh.

Overvoltage levels and insulation requirements in 700 kv. a.c.
power transmission lines. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.2:4-11 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Electric power distribution--Alternating current)

AKOPYAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FETIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAROSHENKO,
A.I., inzh.

Combination dischargers for 500 kv. networks and their test results.
Elek.sta. 33 no.2:54-59 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric power distribution)(Electric protection)

YAROSHENKO, A.I., inzh.

Determination of the frequency of free oscillation in electric
power transmission networks. Elek. sta. 35 no.12:39-43 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

L 10022-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6023609

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/007/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Yaroshenko, A. I. (Engineer)

25

ORG: All-Union Electrotechnical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Operation of valve-type lightning arresters on 750-kv transmission lines

25

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1966, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: transmission line, lightning ^{equipment,} arrester, electric power transmission

ABSTRACT: General conditions re operation of lightning arresters in 750-kv systems are set forth. A brief review of Soviet publications on the subject reveals this rule: a valve-type magnetic lightning arrester will reliably interrupt its current if the recovery voltage does not exceed 1.6 phase voltage. Both typical 750-kv power transmission systems recommended by the Energoset'proyekt

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.316.933

L 10022-67

ACC NR: AP6023609

Institute do not satisfy the above condition. The recovery voltages can be reduced by increasing the capacity of compensating reactors; this can be accomplished by shunting a part of the reactor winding with a sparkgap, by providing reactors with additional delta-connected windings, or by some other means. The recovery-voltage / reactor-capacity relations were explored on a transmission-system simulator (curves shown). The effects of automatic excitation regulator and transformer saturation on the recovery voltage proved (in the simulator study) to be insignificant. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 18May65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 egk

YAROSHENKO, A.N.

Content of vitamins B₆ and B₁₂ in the blood serum in alveolar pyorrhea before and after treatment. Stomatologiya 41 no.5: (MIRA 16:4)
9-11 S-O '62.

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye. Platonov) i kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Al'bov [deceased]) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(GUMS DISEASES) (PYRIDOXINE) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

VIL'DT, M.O., assistant; YAROSHENKO, A.N., aspirant

Changes in the capillary permeability in patients with paradentosis treated with vitamin B₆. Teor. i prak.stom. no.6:109-114 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Al'bov [deceased]) i kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye.Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

L 15670-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6000202

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/005/1463/1469

AUTHORS: Karpenko, D. Ya.; Yaroshenko, A. P.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Vector meson in a Coulomb field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 5, 1965, 1463-1469

TOPIC TAGS: vector meson, boson, matrix function, quantum mechanics, spinor, Coulomb field, integral equation

ABSTRACT: The authors show that Kepler problem for a boson can be solved in simpler fashion in the Kemmer representation, using for this purpose the theory developed for projection operators by A. A. Borgardt (Algebraicheskiye metody v teorii chastits tselogo spina [Algebraic Methods in the Theory of Particles with Integer Spins], Dnepropetrovsk, 1964). In particular, the motion of bosons of spins 0 and 1 in a Coulomb field is treated on the basis of a 16-row Kemmer representation. The properties of the spin-angle functions involved in the calculations are described and the integrals of motion which completely classify the states are determined.

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ACC NR: AP6000202

mined. The radial and angular parts of the initial equation can be separated by employing the integrals of motion and a set of projection operators. The method is compared with that used for a spinor particle. Authors are grateful to A. A. Borgardt for discussions of the results of the paper and for valuable remarks.

Orig. art. has: 41 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,12/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ROSSIKHIN, V.V.; YAROSHENKO, A.P.

Energy levels, magnetic and quadrupole moments of slightly de-
formed nuclei. Trudy DKHTI no.16:75-83 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SEMENOV, L.N.; YAROSHENKO, A.P.

Simplified design of an apparatus for corrosion testing by the
alternating immersion of samples coated with paint materials.

Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:73-74 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Materials--Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

KARPENKO, D.Ye.; YAROSHENKO, A.P.

Vector mesons in a Coulomb field. Zhur eksp. i teor.fiz. 49
no.5:1463-1469 N '65. (MIRA 1961)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

YAROSHENKO, A.R. (Khar'kov)

Stressed state of a toroidal shell with an elliptic cross
section. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.3:41-52 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: 1965011588 UR/0198/65/001/003/0041/0052

AUTHOR: Yaroshenko, A. R. (Khar'kov)

TITLE: Stressed state of a toroidal shell with an elliptical cross section

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 41-52

TOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, stress distribution, elliptical shell structure, complex variable, ordinary differential equation

ABSTRACT: The stress distribution was studied analytically in a toroidal shell with an elliptic cross section as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. To obtain the resolvents of the problem, the following type of equation is considered

$$-ic \frac{1}{R_1 R_2 \sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left[\frac{R_2^2 \sin \theta}{R_1} \frac{d\tilde{T}}{d\theta} \right] + \tilde{T} = T_i + T_i^*$$

where $c = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{12(1-\mu^2)}}$

\tilde{T} is the complex resolvent function, and δ is the shell thickness. Expressions for the radii of curvature are obtained from Fig. 1, simplified to the two special cases of $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}, 0$. The resulting equations are reduced to the general form

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$$e \frac{d}{dx} \left[p(x) \frac{dY}{dx} \right] + [q(x) + r(x)] Y = f(x)$$

The homogeneous part of this differential equation is given in terms of Airy functions. Four types of tubular equalizer are considered as particular examples of the problem (see Fig. 2 on the Enclosure). For each case simplified expressions are obtained for the stresses $\sigma_1(M_1)_{\max}$ and $\sigma_2(T_2)_{\max}$. These are expressed in the form

$$\frac{\sigma_1(M_1)}{\sigma(Q)_{\max}} = \frac{4.527\kappa}{(\alpha_0 \lambda)^{\frac{1}{3}}} (1 - \alpha_0 (1 - e^{\eta})^{\frac{1}{3}}) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\sigma_2(T_2)}{\sigma(Q)_{\max}} = \frac{\lambda^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\alpha^{\frac{1}{3}}} (1 - \alpha_0 (1 - e^{\eta})^{\frac{1}{3}}) \cdot 0.939.$$

Finally, a corresponding expression is derived for the axial displacement of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011588

and the results are shown graphically. From these curves it is concluded that the most advantageous design is type IV with an almost constant Δ_z as a function of b/a. Orig. art. has: 32 equations and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya gidravlicheskih mashin AN UkrSSR (Laboratory of Hydraulic Machines, AN UkrSSR)

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OTHER: 002

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L 52294-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011588

ENCLOSURE: 01

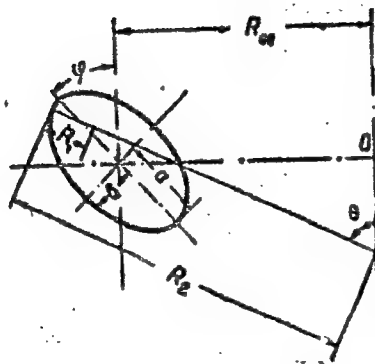


Fig. 1.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011588

ENCLOSURE: 02

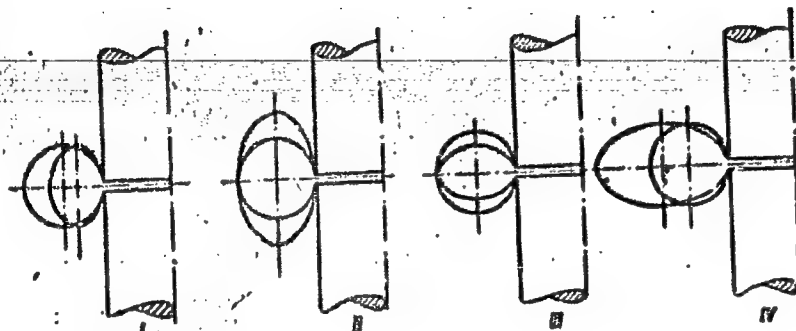


Fig. 2.

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YAROSHENKO, A.V.

Fractional electromagnetic separation as a method of mineralogical
analysis of the detrital part of sedimentary rocks. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.36:176-190 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)

YAROSHENKO, A.V.

Lithofacies characteristics and the paleogeography of the sediments
of the Middle Devonian of the Southern Minusinsk Basin. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.43:336-352 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

YAROSHENKO, D., inzh.

Hydraulic trench-type loosening device for dredgers. Rech. transp.
20 no.8:43 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Dredging machinery)

YAROSHENKO, D.

Bonuses for fuel economy. Rech.transp 21 no.4:45 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik Tobol'skogo tekhnicheskogo uchastka.
(Marine engines--Fuel consumption)

YAROSHENKO, D., inzh.

Use of doubling beacons. Rech. transp. 21 no.9:51 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Beacons)

ZVEREV, S.A., inzh.; YAROSHENKO, D.G., inzh.

Study of the functioning of keramzit-reinforced concrete roof
beams. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. no.9:422-425 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22nd Congress of the CPSU)--
Beams and girders) (Lightweight concrete)

YAROSHENKO, D.G., inzh.

Experimental reinforced concrete gate. Bet.1 zhel.-bet. 8
no.4:151-154 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Gates, Hydraulic) (Reinforced concrete)

YAROSHENKO, D.M., inzh.

Using alkaline storage batteries for illuminating navigational
beacons. Rech.transp. 17 no.11:46 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo uchastka Irtyskogo basseynogo
upravleniya parokhodstva.
(Storage batteries) (Beacons)